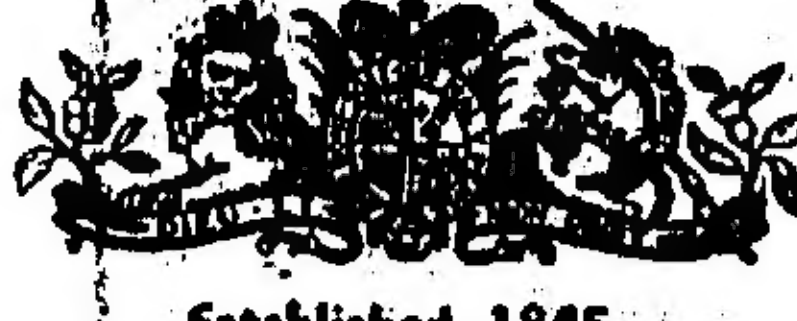


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BIDAULT TO TRY TO FORM GOVT.

Ship Sends Out SOS

Seattle, Jan. 9. The 7,800-ton freighter *Enterprise*, with 46 men aboard, sent a distress signal shortly after 8 p.m. GMT today saying she was "down by the head" in the stormy North Pacific 685 miles off the Washington Coast.

The Coast Guard station at Point Higgins, Alaska, picked up a cryptic message which said she was taking in water in the engine room and No. 1 hold and required aid. Line officials in Portland, Oregon, said Captain G. Plover had sent a message shortly before the distress signal, saying the crew was unable to get forward to where the trouble was. He added, "Very high seas cannot get on deck at present. Deckload adrift. Taking tarpaulins off forward hatches. Cannot get on deck to secure." — United Press.

Paris, Jan. 9. Christian Democrat (MRP) former Premier Georges Bidault tonight accepted President Auriol's request to attempt to form a new French Government.

Earlier today Socialist M. Christian Pineau, Gaullist M. Jacques Soustelle and Right Wing Independent M. Paul Reynaud had told M. Auriol they were unable to find an acceptable formula for the Government.

When M. Bidault left the Elysee Palace tonight he told the press, "I am in a position as to my chances of succeeding in this mission, but I could not, however, refuse a once in a task which is not only so weighted with responsibilities but for which there also does not seem to be any rush of candidates."

DUTY TO TRY

M. Bidault added that the task did not appear to be "completed beyond human strength" and added "I thought that my duty was to try."

M. Pineau was called as the first candidate by President Auriol as he represented the Socialist Party, which was the direct cause of the downfall of the administration of M. Rene Pleven.

The leader of the largest Parliamentary group, Gaullist M. Jacques Soustelle, declined the offer to attempt to form a Government, while nevertheless stressing that his Party wanted to see a "national union" but considered it impossible in view of the present situation of the Parliamentary Parties.

M. Paul Reynaud, in declining the offer, said simply that he could not see the possibility of forming the necessary majority at the present time.

M. Bidault was to confer with his colleagues tonight and to commence discussions with a view to forming a Ministry early on Thursday morning. — France-Press.

Iranian Allegation

Teheran, Jan. 9. The Iranian government today charged Britain today with "open interference" in the internal affairs of Iran.

Although the government of Premier Mohammed Mossadeq has made similar accusations against the British in their bitter oil dispute, this is the first formal Iranian government Note to Britain charging interference.

Mossadeq is scheduled to make a vigorous attack against his Opposition in Parliament tomorrow. Observers said today's Note would lay the groundwork for renewed charges by Mossadeq that the Opposition is inspired and helped by the British. — Associated Press.

Preparing A New Oil Well For Production

"Burning off" for the first oil flow test at Basrah wells where oil production has started from the Basrah Petroleum Company's southern Iraq concession area, nine months ahead of the scheduled date. Estimated exports this year are 2,200,000 tons rising to eight million tons a year by the end of 1955. — London Express.



"Broad Harmony Of View" Reached In The Churchill-Truman Parleys

Broad harmony of view between Britain and the United States on Far East problems was reached in the discussions between Mr. Winston Churchill, the British Prime Minister, and President Truman of the United States, according to an official communique issued here today.

The communique — marking the end of a week of talks on world affairs between the two statesmen — revealed that the Chiefs of Staff of the United Kingdom, the United States and France were meeting within a few days to "consider specific measures to strengthen the security of Southeast Asia."

Giving the reason for the emergence from the discussions of a broad harmony of view on

Far East problems, the communique asserted that both the United States and Britain recognized that "the overriding need to counter the Communist threat in that area transcends such divergencies as there are in our policies toward China."

With regard to Korea the two countries pledged continued full support for "United Nations measures against aggression" in that country until "peace and security are restored there."

The communique further disclosed that Mr. Churchill had gained for Britain the power of veto over the use of American air bases in Britain that might become atomic bomb spearheads in wartime.

The communique said that the United States reaffirmed its understanding that use of the bases in an emergency would be a matter for joint decision by the British Government and the Government of the United States in the light of the circumstances at the time.

TEXT OF COMMUNIQUE
The communique said: "At the end of the talks the President and the Prime Minister issued the following announcement:

"During the last two days we have been able to talk over on an intimate and personal basis, the problems of this critical time.

"Our discussions have been conducted in mutual friendship, respect and confidence.

"Each of our Governments has thereby gained a better understanding of the thoughts and aims of the other.

"The free countries of the world are resolved to unite their strength and purpose to ensure peace and security.

"We affirm the determination of our Governments and peoples to further this resolve, in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter.

STRONG TIES
"The strong ties which unite our two countries are a massive contribution to the building of the strength of the free world."

The announcement went on to say that the defence of the free world would be strengthened and solidified by the creation of a European defence community as an element in a constantly developing Atlantic community.

Turning to the Middle East, the announcement said: "Our Governments are resolved to promote the stability, peaceful development and prosperity of the countries of the Middle East. We have found a complete identity of aims between us in this part of the world and the two Governments of State will continue to work

Washington, Jan. 9.

out together agreed policies to give effect to this aim."

"We think it essential for the furtherance of our common purposes that an Allied Middle East Command should be set up as soon as possible," the announcement continued.

"As regards Egypt, we are confident that the four-Power approach offers the best prospect of relieving the present tension."

"We both hope that the initiative taken by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development will lead to a solution of the Iranian oil problem acceptable to all the interests concerned."

THE FAR EAST
"We have discussed the many problems affecting our two countries in the Far East. A broad harmony of view has emerged from these discussions: for we recognize that the overriding need to counter the Communist threat in that area transcends such divergencies as there are in our policies toward China."

"We will continue to give full support for United Nations measures against aggression in Korea until peace and security are restored there."

"We are glad that the Chiefs of Staff of the United States, the United Kingdom, and France, will be meeting in the next few days to consider specific measures to strengthen the security of South-East Asia."

"We have considered how our two countries could best help one another in the supply of scarce materials important to their defence programmes and their economic stability."

"The need of the United Kingdom for additional supplies of steel from the United States, and the need of the United States for supplies of other materials, including aluminum and tin, were examined."

"Good progress was made. The discussions will be continued tonight."

(Contd. on Back Page Col. 8)

Slight 'Quake' Shakes Manila

Manila, Jan. 10. A slight earthquake shook Manila and other Luzon areas last night, but caused no damage. The tremor, of intensity two on a scale of 10, was felt here at 10:51 hours (local time) for eight seconds.

Lampshades swayed and crockery rattled, but the quake was "too weak to cause any damage. It was felt at the same time at Baguio, Ilocos Province, and Baguio, mountain resort. Baguio is the day's light tremor also was recorded at Dumaguete City, in South-central Negros Oriental Province. Associated Press.

FLYING ENTERPRISE DRAMA HEIGHTENS

Situation Grim For Capt Carlsen And His Companion

Falmouth, Jan. 9. The Flying Enterprise was adrift tonight near the graveyard of ships on the Cornish coast and the situation looked so grim that arrangements were made for Captain Henrik Carlsen and his one-man crew to jump overboard if the wallowing freighter starts to capsize.

Captain Carlsen and Kenneth Dancy, mate from the salvage tug Turmoil, donned life-jackets as the long Northern night set in. They kept flares beside them in case the ship started to capsize and they had to jump in the dark. The United States destroyer Willard Keith was ready to turn on its powerful lights if the flares signalled a jump and British and French tugs were ready to close in on bow and stern to pick the men up.

Shortwave radios on the coast picked up a series of dramatic messages from the tug Turmoil in conversation with Captain Carlsen. The replies of the Enterprise skipper over his emergency battery radio could not be heard, but this is what radio listeners heard Captain Parker of the tug say:

"I will make the attempt tonight or tomorrow. But we will certainly make an attempt tomorrow." The answer could not be heard.

Parker: "I think it is no different from this morning. In fact, I think it is a little worse." (Answer unheard.)

Parker: "I will come in at the first possible opportunity. I agree with you that any attempt at the present time would be futile. There is a possible danger you might be swept overboard."

"Well, provided you are satisfied the vessel is all right, I think we should wait. By the way, what are your plans for leaving the ship—one had better be prepared?" "Where do you intend to leave the ship? I suggest at as you will be out of the way of the waves. We'll have no difficulty in picking you up provided we know where to look for you. However, it will not come to that."

"If the wind would only drop and the sea go down—bobs your uncle."

The destroyer Keith, in a message at 8 p.m. GMT to naval headquarters in London, said the Enterprise's situation was unchanged and she was drifting, apparently lower in the water, but Carlsen was still in good spirits. — United Press.

NEARING CLIMAX
Falmouth, Jan. 9. Captain Kurt Carlsen's 12-day battle to save his ship, the Flying Enterprise, neared its climax tonight as the crippled vessel wallowed helplessly on her beam ends before a 55-mile an hour gale out to sea away from this Cornish port.

An aircraft which flew over the crippled vessel reported that it saw no towing link with the salvage tug, Turmoil, whose mate, Kenneth Dancy, is sharing the ordeal with Captain Carlsen on board the Flying Enterprise.

The plane reported that she was drifting on her beam ends. But even then she seemed to be drifting towards Falmouth, to which she is ultimately to be towed.

The latest report said that the crippled vessel was now about 46 miles off Falmouth, being buffeted by heavy seas. Huge waves were reported to be breaking over the ship and naval experts gave the Flying Enterprise and her indomitable captain a 50-50 chance of reaching port as darkness closed in tonight.

Hopes were raised earlier today when the Cornish Coastguards reported that the tow had been restored in the morning after the break last night.

Reuters was informed by radiophone by an officer of the escorting United States destroyer, Willard Keith, which is standing by the freighter, that it was impossible to get a towline aboard the wallowing ship in the rough seas.

EXPERTS' OPINION
A radio message from the destroyer tonight said that efforts to return towing will have to wait until light tomorrow morning. It was hoped to get a towline aboard the wrecked ship as soon as the weather had abated sufficiently.

Salvage experts believe that at least four or five men were needed aboard the Flying Enterprise with her present list to get a towline aboard.

Official weather reports for the area in which the Flying Enterprise is, said that a further freshening of the storm was imminent.

Each hour seemed to be making things more difficult. The Flying Enterprise's deckhouse was now awashed and waves were sweeping over her. Her last remaining lifeboat has been swept away.

It was feared that the ship might sink under the buffeting of the storm and preparations have been made to rescue the two men aboard. They have been ordered to fire flares, don life jackets and leap into the water from the stern of the ship.

Enterprise with her present list to get a towline aboard.

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Captain Carlsen and his companion were huddled together inside the ship's deckhouse and just hoping for the best.

ADMIRAL'S TRIBUTE
Admiral Robert Canby, senior American admiral in the European and Mediterranean area, told Captain Carlsen in a message from his Mediterranean headquarters at Naples today:

"I speak for every officer and man in the United States Navy in Europe when I say that your magnificent performance in the face of adversity is an inspiration and a source of pride."

"Your resourcefulness, your self-confidence, cheerfulness and endurance are the human qualities that seagoing men must have to control the sea for our own good uses and in times of conflict to deny its use to those who would destroy our institutions."

"Your courage has matched the great performance of history and will serve to inspire the men of today to equal or surpass the deeds of our forefathers. Well done."

Meanwhile, Carlsen's parents, who flew in from Denmark to greet their son, waited anxiously here for news of their son's battle against the sea.

Bunting and flags which had been put out this morning in the streets of this small Cornish port to greet Carlsen on his triumphal entry into port looked bedraggled and forlorn as dusk fell.

A planned civil reception had been postponed pending more definite news. — Reuters.

STILL GOOD CHANCE
London, Jan. 9. An officer of the United States destroyer Willard Keith, which is standing by the crippled American freighter, Flying Enterprise, told Reuters by radiophone tonight that she still had a good chance of reaching Falmouth.

But "it is very doubtful if she will get in tomorrow," he said.

It was impossible in this weather to get a towline across to the wallowing ship, he said.

The Flying Enterprise was now only 16½ miles from Land's End.

The freighter's indomitable skipper, Captain Kurt Carlsen, and his companion, Dancy, were huddled together inside (Contd. on Back Page Col. 7)

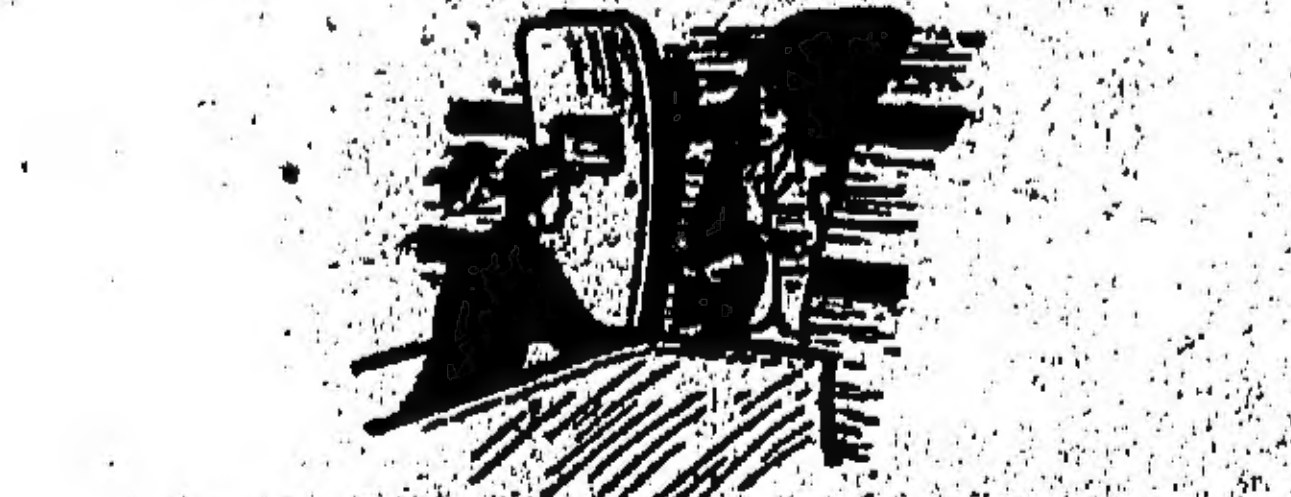
COMMENT OF THE DAY

Korea: Long-Term View

THERE can be little doubt that the prolonged Korea truce negotiations have so far rendered a crucial service to Communist China. Before they began, the Chinese Army in Korea was suffering enormous losses. The carnage among its infantry, slaughtered by an enemy with far greater fire-power, was at a rate seldom, if ever, surpassed in either world wars. The Chinese resources in trained soldiers are not illimitable and the continuance of such severe losses was calculated to discredit Mao Tse-tung's Government. The cease-fire talks put a stop to it and while there has been heavy fighting going on, it is only on a local scale. The situation thus created is that whereas in the first half of last year the Chinese Army was losing its good soldiers faster than it could train them, in the second half of 1951 it has been in a position to train good soldiers faster than it lost them. All of which gives special meaning to the procrastination in which the Communists have indulged both at Kaesong and Pan Mun Jom. Nor can it be said that their latest proposal—acceptance of the Allied terms for supervising a Korean armistice except a ban on rebuilding Red airfields—is designed to speed up negotiations. The question of airfields construction is, from a military point of view, a major issue. The United Nations negotiators must stand firm on the point because it is obvious that if the Reds are allowed to build airfields in Korea during armistice talks, the opposing air force would, in the event of the struggle being renewed, fight on terms of much greater equality—perhaps indeed of Communist superiority. Against the Pan Mun Jom dispute stands a question mark. The negotiations are for a cease-fire, not a peace. A peace would presumably enable the United Nations to reduce its forces in Korea; a cease-fire will not.

It can be contended that a cease-fire often becomes permanent, but it is debatable whether a cease-fire based on partition of Korea could do so. There are, however, powerful influences stimulating the desire for a reduction of the Allied Korean effort. Statesmen and strategists, anxious over the front in Europe, are deploring the diversion of American and Allied troops and airmen to what many consider a non-vital Far Eastern peninsula, and a strong case can be made out for the short-term view of effecting a cease-fire and then allowing the permanent solution to the Korea problem to work itself out. The long-term arguments give a different complexion to the whole subject. The South Koreans would certainly feel they had been let down by the Western Powers if nothing more were achieved than a cease-fire. Repercussions could be widespread and dangerous. Doubts would be raised in the minds of all the Asiatic peoples about the trustworthiness of the Western Powers. It is conceivable that every Power on the Continent would be driven to make overtures to Moscow, and in Southeast Asia there may well develop a movement towards Peking. Any loss of confidence in the United Nations as represented by the democracies must be reflected in the future behaviour of the Malays, Siamese, Indo-Chinese and possibly the Japanese. Thus, the current impasse in the Korea negotiations represents a critical point on the chess-board of diplomacy. There may be a temptation to sacrifice a pawn, but to do so may well bring about disastrous results. While a cease-fire in Korea is an immediate requirement, it would lose much of its meaning and value if it were not succeeded by a full political settlement under which the future freedom of Korea would be guaranteed.

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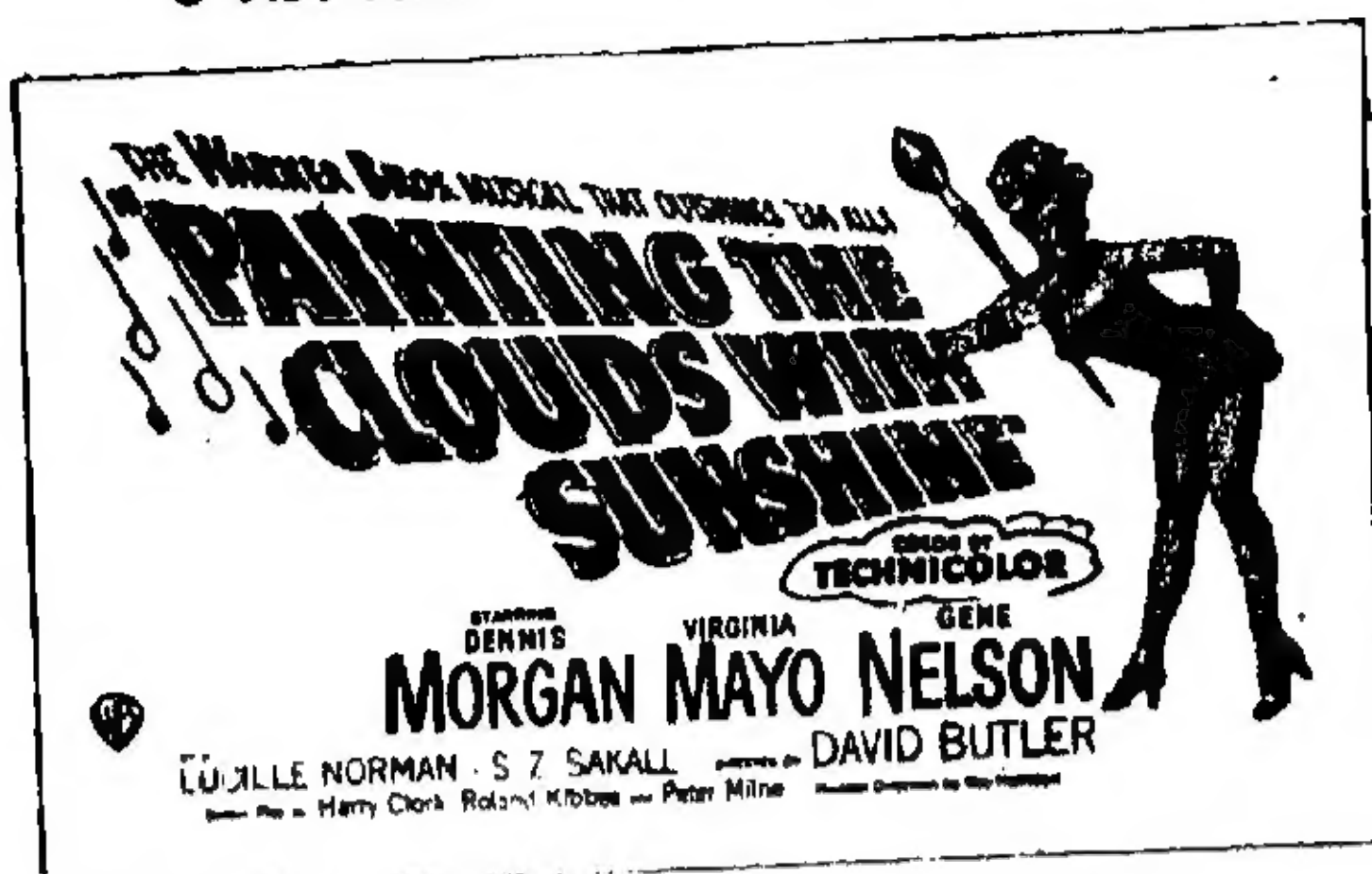
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Independence Of Libya Celebrated In Tripoli



Celebrations were held throughout Libya following the announcement of the granting of independence to the new State. Crowds surged through the streets shouting pro-British and pro-French slogans. In upper picture Arabs in Tripoli are shown in an impromptu dance. At right school-children parade with the flag of the new State.—France - Presse Pictures

Russians Asked For Accounting

MISSING POWs

Washington, Jan. 9. The State Department disclosed today that it had asked Russia for an accounting of prisoners of war.

The request was made in a formal note handed to the Russian Foreign Office in Moscow yesterday.

The United States formally called upon Russia to send representatives to the forthcoming meeting of the United Nations Commission on Prisoners of War "to bring about a return of all those still alive and to account for those who have died."

The note said that the human tragedy involved in the continued detention of hundreds of thousands of war prisoners, including Japanese nationals, taken into Soviet custody in the course of the war and who had been neither repatriated nor accounted for, hardly needed elaboration.

"The earnest hope of the United States Government—a hope which we know is fervently shared by the families of these unfortunate individuals—is that the Soviet Union will join other interested nations in affording the Commission every assistance," the note said.

300,000 JAPANESE

Russia has failed to account for at least 300,000 Japanese taken during her brief involvement in the war against Japan. It has also failed to account for thousands of German prisoners.

The United Nations Commission on Prisoners of War was established in December, 1950, to investigate what had happened to World War II POWs and to do what it can to facilitate repatriation.

The Soviet Union has been invited to attend the forthcoming meeting of the Commission, but so far it has not indicated whether it will attend.—United Press.

Philippines To Increase Army

Manila, Jan. 9. A Defense Department source said today that the Army would ask Congress for funds to put an additional 10,000 men into the field against the Communist-led Huk.

The Department would request Congress to increase its budget for the fiscal year beginning July 1 by 80,000,000 pesos or \$10,000,000. A total of \$150,000,000 has been appropriated for the armed forces for the fiscal year—United Press.

Grave Wheat Shortage

Melbourne, Jan. 9. Australia is faced with the greatest wheat shortage since the disastrous drought of 1914. Sir John Teasdale, Chairman of the Wheat Board, said tonight.

Wheat to be sown in the next five months would scarcely fill Australia's own needs.

Commonwealth and State Agricultural Ministers will discuss the decline in Australia's wheat acreage at a meeting of the Agriculture Board on February 15 and 16.—Reuter.

Independence For Trust Territories

Paris, Jan. 9. Five countries today called on the United Nations to hasten the independence of trust territories by asking administering powers to announce target dates by which territories in their care would be ready for freedom.

In a joint resolution to the Trusteeship Council, India, the Philippines, the Lebanon, the Yemen and Haiti asked the General Assembly to invite administering powers to include this information in their annual reports.

The resolution affects nine trust territories, excluding Somaliland, for which a 10-year time limit for freedom had already been fixed by the General Assembly.

Britain and other administering powers told the Committee that they sympathized with the aims of the resolution but considered it neither useful nor possible to announce time limits by which the people of the territories would be ready for freedom.—Reuter.

Colonial Gazette Sets Poser For London Experts On Rights Of Press Assembly's Suppression Order

London, Jan. 9.

The Empire's oldest colonial Assembly, Bermuda, has set a problem for Britain's lawyer M.P.s. Trouble has arisen because The Royal Gazette, a newspaper in Bermuda, published a report of a debate held in public, but which the Assembly later decided, by a vote of eight to seven, should be suppressed.

The suppression order also banned any mention of the fact that the debate had taken place or of the Assembly's action in stopping its publication.

A select committee of the Assembly is now investigating the action of The Royal Gazette and is expected to report in the New Year.

But until the report is made, no man from The Royal Gazette is allowed to report debates.

One of the points to be decided is what Westminster would do in similar circumstances, since one of the Assembly's regulations states that in cases not provided for in its own rules, "the rules, usages, and the forms of the House of Commons of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland will be followed."

There are other constitutional issues involved which presumably will be investigated by the Committee to determine the Assembly's powers.

Meanwhile, Whitehall officials are understood to be consulting with experts about the powers of Britain's Parliament in such circumstances.

NEVER ENFORCED

The position is that all reporting of Parliament here is a breach of privilege, but that this is never enforced except when a secret session is declared.

Provision is made in the House of Commons for nearly 300 reporters from all parts of the world.

There is doubt whether it is possible to enforce a secret session in peacetime. Mr. Churchill recently abandoned a secret session on defence when Mr. Geoffrey Bing contended that only under wartime defence powers was it possible to punish with fine or imprisonment the revelation of anything said at a sitting of Parliament.

So far as parliamentary authorities know, there has never been a case in Britain comparable with that in Bermuda, and the Bermuda Assembly will be told so.

Cables from Bermuda say that the debate which started the trouble was in public, with visitors in the gallery and reporters present.

NO POWERS

After The Royal Gazette came out with its report, Sir John Cox, the Assembly Speaker, told members: "The House of Commons can sit as the High Court of Parliament and take punitive action. I do not believe the legislature of this colony has at this time similar powers."

"We can bar a representative from entering the bar of the House, we can prevent a representative from attending the House precincts."

"But that would defeat what we wish to achieve—keeping the public fully informed."

Mr. James Pearman, a lawyer member—he is a director of The Royal Gazette—moved that a select committee be appointed to investigate the case. Mr. Pearman said:

"In my opinion, it comprises a flagrant breach of the privilege of the House and a contempt of an order of the House, the like of which has not been seen here for many years if at all."

Quoting May's Parliamentary Practice, Mr. Pearman said the House of Commons had the right to impose or fine at its pleasure people holding it in contempt. He did not know whether the Assembly had such power.

"But if it has the power, then one of those sanctions should be exercised on the person re-

sponsible, whom I presume to be the editor, in order that he may know that this House is not to be lightly valued."

The House then barred The Royal Gazette reporters.

This Royal Gazette, in a front-page editorial on the day after its disbarment, said that it was not challenging the Assembly's right to hold secret sessions. It added:

"The freedom of the Press—which is not a privilege reserved to newspapers, but a right of the community in which the newspaper serves—has not been won without a struggle. The House of Commons, indeed, committed men to prison for reporting its proceedings, but not in this enlightened age."

"Parliaments have duties and responsibilities. So, too, has a free Press—a duty and responsibility to keep the public informed as fairly and objectively as possible of the activities of admittedly public bodies."—London Express Service.

Arrest Of Plotters In Lisbon RETIRED ARMY OFFICERS

Lisbon, Jan. 9.

The police tonight announced the arrest of nine men, including five retired Army officers and a retired naval officer, on charges of plotting against the State.

The announcement said the arrests took place on Monday at noon in Lisbon.

The police said the arrest took place at the offices of a group called the "National Civic Organisation" which allegedly embraces a mixture of elements hostile to the regime.

Brigadier Antonio de Sousa Mota, former flier now retired and in his sixties, was one of the alleged plotters, the police said.

Luis Gonzaga Tadeu, a retired infantry colonel, was another of the army men named in the plot.

The others included a retired major and two captains. The naval officer involved was said by the police to be Commander Jose Moreira de Campos, retired.

The activities of three civilians arrested with the officers were being investigated but their names were not disclosed. The communiqué said the "Government met late yesterday and was informed of the arrests by the Interior Ministry.—United Press.

New US Grant To India

Washington, Jan. 9.

The Mutual Security Agency today made available to India \$271,000,000 for the purchase of wheat in the United States.

The authorization was in line with the American economic aid programme to help India overcome the food shortage.

The MSA also announced authorisations to Indonesia of \$10,000 for technical assistance projects and \$1,000 to Burma for the purchase of scientific publications.—United Press.

Israeli Warning On Situation In The Middle East

Paris, Jan. 9.

Israel's Abba Eban warned today that a change in the present territorial structure of Arab States might necessitate a revision of existing armistice agreements in the Middle East.

He told a Press conference that the creation of greater unity among Arab States would change the balance of power and military strength on which the current armistice was based.

At present, he said, armistice agreements appeared to be functioning satisfactorily and to be secure and there was no reason to anticipate a breakdown. The situation would be changed, however, if some Arab States decided to merge because it would create new political and military aspects.

Mr. Eban said that periodic moves, for instance, for a merger between Iraq or Syria with Jordan were being closely watched. A union between Iraq and Jordan would bring Iraq, with whom Israel has no armistice agreement, into her immediate neighbourhood.

There were no prospects at present for a peace settlement between Israel and the Arabs because the latter had refused to negotiate.

A BARRIER

He charged that the Arab States had put up a psychological barrier to a settlement and there were no indications that this could be surmounted.

The United Nations would have to decide whether and how this psychology of negotiation could be tackled.

Mr. Eban said that as a result of regional tension Israel had been forced to build up her own strength.

He reiterated Israel's right to use the Suez Canal but added that there were no im-

Planes May Join Hunt For Ores

London, Jan. 9.

A British expedition which has just set out to explore uncharted African jungles for radio-active ores may be joined later this year by aircraft fitted with special detectors.

The ground expedition are working in the Gold Coast and Sierra Leone.

Experiments in airborne prospecting have been carried out there.

Tests at Harwell atomic research station show that ores can be detected from 500ft. by aircraft flying at 120 m.p.h.

Geologists hope to get valuable information for the search from an aerial survey of Africa now almost completed by RAF fliers from Benson, Oxfordshire.

Thousands of photographs have been brought back—London Express Service.

POP



Trays bong



Gaiety Girls Meet Again



Former Gaiety Girls met again at the Dorchester Hotel in London last week when the Actresses' Gaiety Party was held. Here Mabel Love (left) admires the Romanoff cross given to Ruby Miller by a former Russian Grand Duke. — Central Press Photo.

Religious Cults Enjoying Boom Among Penang Chinese

Penang, Jan. 9.

Religious cults, which spring up and flourish like the vegetation in this steamy, polyglot Eastern tin port, are experiencing a boom that even the nearby "terror" cannot stem.

On this rich island, where tin and rubber from the terrorist-stricken mines and plantations on the mainland go out at the rate of thousands of tons a year to a tin and rubber-hungry world, the Chinese population seem to be indulging more than ever in their traditional love of the superstitious.

Some of the cults, which have attracted large numbers of followers, have picturesque names, or, possibly, the cynics say, for much of their success. The "Tand Eye Cult," the "Cult of the Three Mountains," or the "Cult of the Monkey God" are just three of the dozens thriving at present.

Among them, claims the most widely accepted is that contact can be made with the various gods, who can help to heal the sick or fight evil spirits.

Because of the large number of Chinese living on the island, and their belief that ancestors and spirits keep jealous watch over the living, the enterprising cult "merchants" are sure of a never-ending flow of customers. Both good and bad spirits have to be consulted.

CONTINUAL "WAR"

Hence there is continual "war" between the good and the evil, with the main battle being fought around the three peaks of a man's life—birth, marriage and death.

Some of the cults trace their origin back into the dim past of China. Some of the masters who brought their secrets from the home land are still practicing them, a point not in the favour of Penang.

Cults are easily formed by the enterprising. A man acquires a cult, a "followers" word of mouth, propaganda, spread through the crowded streets and compounds until a formidable force in existence. The master, the number of followers, vary, but the greater is the influence on spirits.

The "Tand Eye Cult" is an example. It began when a Chinese youth here claimed that he had acquired a third eye, to divine sight, covering his forehead. A group of followers, who believed implicitly that the youth was in communion with numerous gods and goddesses, and could aid them when in need, went into a trance.

CHARMS FOR SICK

Charms or talismans bearing the mystic "third eye" symbol were given to the sick among his followers. They burnt the symbols and drank the ashes. Cures were reported.

His fame spread. The people who soon flocked to join the cult were distinguishable by the "third eye" which they painted on their foreheads just between the eyebrows.

In return for his services, the leader of the cult, who practised in a score of Penang temples, asked nothing. "Merely a blessing of the gods," he would say modestly.

But if pressed, he would accept little red packets—"ang paws"—containing small sums of money.

Others were not so big-hearted. Many of them made a charge for "expenses," but it was usually small. "We must pay the gods, if so, we are likely to lose our powers," they explained.

LOVE AMULETS

One medium, less clannish than the majority, made no secret of his claim that any believer could cultivate the powers necessary to cure the sick or halt the rift in a romance.

"First, one must be genuinely interested," he said, "and then the art can be acquired by determined and sincere efforts. Clairvoyant gifts are not necessary."

Women who have failed to hold their husbands are among the most regular customers. Love amulets are issued after the particular deity has given permission.

Psychological effect and faith often combine to attract back the erring husband.

One woman was so happy about the result of her appeal to the spirits that her husband returned to her "because she is a happy woman now whereas she was self-natured before."

Some of the mediums help the good spirits by practising little deceptions. One such popular and permissible move is to pierce the clothes of an alleged male child when it is feared that the mother has seduced him. This deludes the evil spirits, who think that the child is a female and therefore beneath their dignity to harm.

One of the involved rituals which is practised in Penang today to cure a sick child requires quite a collection of "props" in order to propitiate the particular gods.

The mother of the ailing child must bring to the temple joss sticks, green beans, a duck's egg, a piece of pig fat, a pair of paper shoes, a "charm" scroll on red rice paper, and a quaint little cut-out paper figure.

The paper figure is stuck on the wall behind the effigy of the god. Then the religious cultist who is officiating lights the joss sticks and takes one lighted stick in one hand and the paper scroll in the other.

He chants the sick child's name, age, sex, address and other details required for identification. Reading from the scroll, he methodically burns out the evil letters until the scroll resembles a sieve.

A MYSTERY

The shoes are beaten on the scroll to "stamp out evil" and the child's mother is commanded to cast away the green beans so that the child may live to a ripe old age. Then the medium "utters" the mouth of the effigy with the hand and burns the remainder of the scroll.

The ashes are returned to the mother, who mixes them with water or a brew of herbs and gives the child the mixture to drink.

The purpose of the duck's egg is a mystery to the layman. Cynics claim that it invariably ends upon the dinner table of the medium performing the ceremony.

However that may be, the fact remains that in the hundred temples scattered throughout ramshackle Penang, there is an ever-increasing number of people seeking solace by an appeal to the spirits of the dead.

Senator's Unusual Suggestion

Baltimore, Jan. 9. Senator Douglas, Illinois Democrat, believes that if the Republican nominate General Dwight D. Eisenhower for the Presidency, the Democrats ought to do the same thing.

"Such a move," he added, "would enable us to get a much better Congress than if he ran only as a Republican nominee."

The Illinois Senator made the statement last night in an interview following a radio broadcast with Senator Wiley, Wisconsin Republican.

Mr. Wiley said that as a result of Gen. Eisenhower's statement of availability, the people would have an opportunity to make an excellent choice in this year's Presidential election.

The General has said in effect that he would be willing to accept a Republican nomination for the presidency.

Senator Douglas declared, "One danger of General Eisenhower's nomination by the Republicans is that he would carry into office a large number of Congressmen who would oppose him later."

"Should he obtain the nomination of both Parties, people throughout the nation would be much more selective in their voting on local candidates," Associated Press.

INQUIRY INTO MURDER

Karachi, Jan. 9. The Commission inquiring into the assassination of Pakistan Premier Liaquat Ali Khan at Rawalpindi on October 16 last year concluded its hearings today.

All hearings concerning the possible connection of the assassination with foreign circles or groups within Pakistan were held in camera.

The Commission is now to draw up its report, which, among other things, is to recommend important changes in security administration in the Punjab and the Frontier Provinces.

Allied Commanders Meet At Tokyo Headquarters



General Matthew Ridgway, Commander of United Nations Forces (right), and Lt. Gen. William Bridgeford, new Commander-in-Chief, British Commonwealth Forces in Japan and Korea, seen when they met at General Ridgway's Headquarters in Tokyo recently. — London Express Picture.

Alleged Protest By Korea POWs Circulated In UN

Paris, Jan. 9.

The United Nations circulated today, at the request of Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Y. Vyshinsky, two messages of protest allegedly from nine American, British and Turkish prisoners of war against "the aggressive war in Korea which is being waged by the United States."

M. Vyshinsky in a letter to the United Nations dated December 25, 1951, transmitted the latest communication from the nine prisoners of war.

They said their original protest to the UN was not acknowledged, and they insisted on an acknowledgment.

This latest protest repeated demands for withdrawal of all foreign troops in Korea. The nine men said they represented peace organizations of the American and British POWs.

The Soviet Foreign Minister acted as debate leader in the UN Political Committee on the Korean issue. M. Vyshinsky is expected to refer to these protests in his speeches.

The first protest was dated July 6, 1951, and was transmitted by the North Korean regime to the UN. It consisted of appeals for an end to the war, an attack on the Truman Administration on charges of starting an aggressive war in Korea, and an attack on the Republic of Korea.

SOVIET SPONSOR
The UN deals only with governments and does not acknowledge communications from individuals or groups of individuals. Such communications are never circulated by the UN unless they are sponsored by a delegation.

Mr. Vyshinsky finally obtained circulation of the July protest by sponsorship of it on behalf of the Soviet Union.

The nine men signed themselves as The General Committee of the Peace Organizations of American and British Prisoners of War. The names included: President Ambrose H. Nugent, captain, 52nd Field Artillery Battalion 24th Infantry Division; Sec. ary: Leroy Carter Jr., Cpl. HQ Battery, 503rd Field Artillery Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division; Members: Harold L. Kaehko, captain, 26th Field Artillery Battalion, 2nd Infantry Division; John R. Porter, Master-Sergeant, Company C, 24th Regt.

25th Infantry Division; Jeff D. Artillery Batt., 2nd Infantry Ewain, 2nd Lieut., 38th Field Artillery Batt., 2nd Infantry Div.; Robert H. C. Yers, plie, HQ Company, 63rd Field Artillery Batt., 24th Inf. Div.—Associated Press.

CLAIMS AGAINST GERMANY

Jerusalem, Jan. 9. The Israeli Parliament today approved direct negotiations with Germany on the US\$1,000,000,000 claimed by Israel on behalf of Jews who suffered from Nazi persecution during the war.

The negotiations were approved by 61 votes to 50 with five abstentions. Yesterday there were demonstrations in Jerusalem against the proposed negotiations when a Parliament opened its session.

SHOWING TO-DAY **QUEEN'S ALHAMBRA** AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.20 & 9.30 P.M.



ROXY & BROADWAY

2nd BIG WEEK

Owing to length of picture please note change of times: DAILY AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.



No Complimentary Tickets Available

FINAL SHOWING TO-DAY **LIBERTY** AT 2.30, 5.30, 7.30 & 9.30 P.M.



Released Thru International Films Ltd.

TO-MORROW "HIGH VENTURE" AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.

PLEASE NOTE CHANGE OF TIMES A CIRCUS THRILLER!

"DUAL ALIBI" A British National Picture Starring: Herbert LOM • Phyllis DIXEY ALSO:- Mr. & Mrs. Martin Johnson's JUNGLE ADVENTURE THRILL!



TO-MORROW FABULOUS 'FABIOLA' Starring MICHELE MORGAN

Dance at NINE DRAGONS

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 16th 8 to 11 p.m.

Sequeira and his Band Refreshments & Handsome Prizes

Tickets on Sale at the Nine Dragons Club.

KASHMIR TO BE DEBATED

Paris, Jan. 9.

The Security Council will meet again next week under the Chairmanship of French representative Jean Chauvel to discuss the Kashmir question. The Council will mainly discuss the admission of new members into the United Nations and particularly that of Italy.

During recent discussions the Soviet delegate said he desired that Italy only be simultaneously admitted with 14 other nations which have requested admission, whereas the Western Powers insisted that Italy be admitted before these nations. — France-Press.

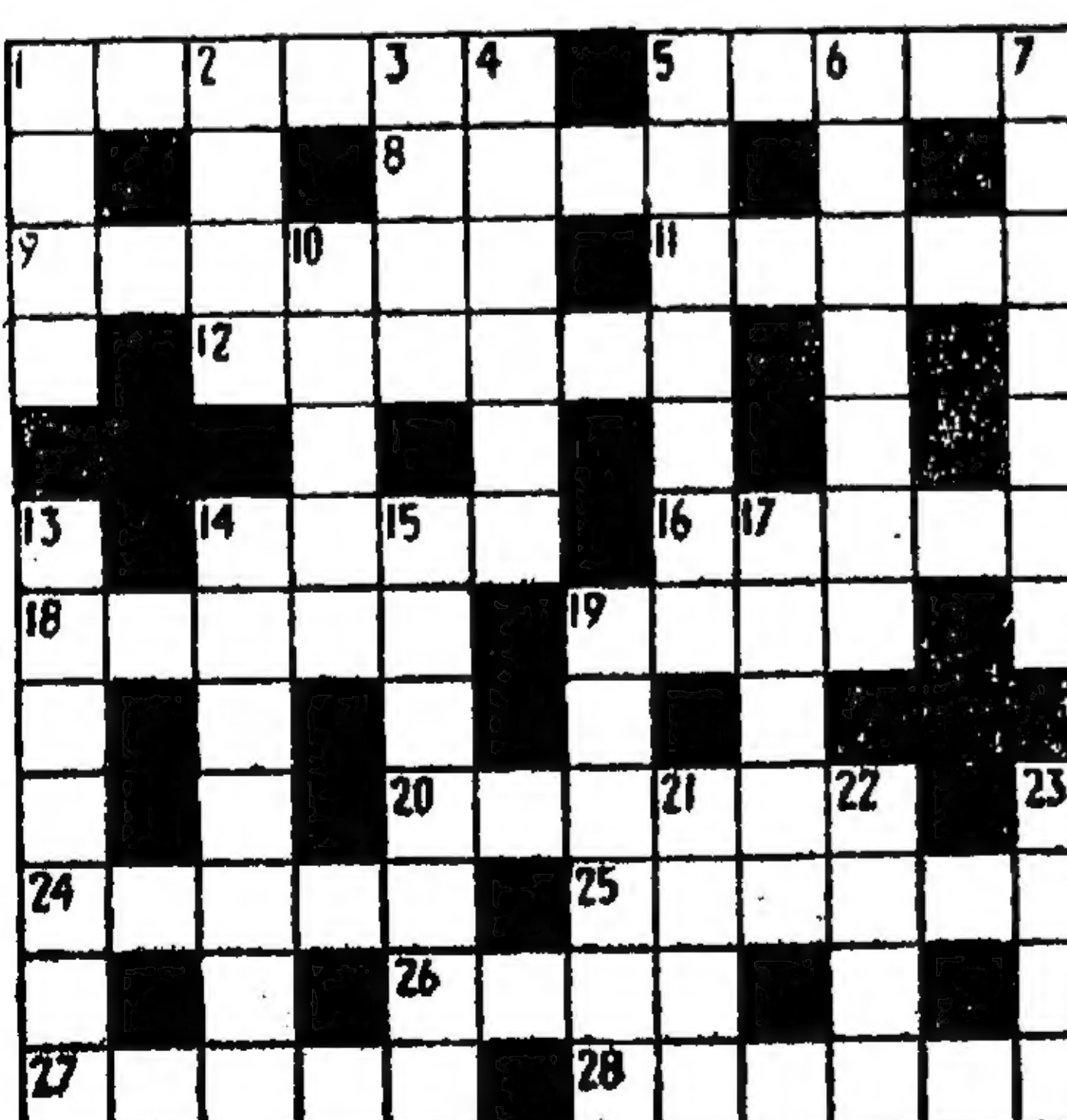
Extra Delegate To UN

Washington, Jan. 9.

The Democrat Representative from Montana, Mike Mansfield, left here suddenly for Paris last night at the special request of President Truman to reinforce the United States delegation to the United Nations.

Following the return to the United States of Mr. Warren Austin, the United States delegation to the General Assembly is at present headed by Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt. — France-Press.

A British Crossword Puzzle



- ACROSS**
1. Currier (6).
 2. Played a part (5).
 3. Expires (4).
 4. Dance (6).
 5. Gen (5).
 6. Modest (6).
 7. Measure out (4).
 8. Scratch (6).
 9. Residence (5).
 10. Head (4).
 11. Carrier (6).
 12. Speak slowly (5).
 13. Plummy (6).
 14. Black (4).
 15. Saddle (6).
 16. Ball game (6).
- DOWN**
1. Discharge (4).
 2. Tear (4).
 3. First man (4).
 4. Very small (6).
 5. Calumniate (7).
 6. Renegade (7).
 7. Weakened (7).
 8. Yielded (6).
 9. Bull-fighter (7).
 10. Biting (7).
 11. Places of worship (7).
 12. Younger son (6).
 13. Bird (6).
 14. Modulation of voice (4).
 15. Devastation (4).
 16. Roman dates (4).

YESTERDAY'S CROSSWORD. Across: 1 Babes, 4 Frauds, 8 Steath, 10 Strip, 12 Carter, 14 Converse, 17 Alone, 19 Averted, 21 Barrage, 22 Unit, 23 Entices, 27 Future, 29 Rupee, 30 Examine, 31 Duenna, 32 Eager. Down: 1 Basic, 2 Baron, 3 Stage, 6 Bent, 8 Carrot, 7 Sapped, 9 Manager, 11 Terror, 13 Revenue, 15 Omen, 16 Virtue, 18 Sore, 20 Surreal, 21 Simple, 24 Tense, 25 Jeing, 26 Sheer, 28 Pain.

Booths adjacent to Boxes in the Coffee Room, Box-holders and Members are requested to ensure that their servants make use only of the Public Betting Hall. Military Police will be posted at various points in the enclosure to ensure that this regulation is adhered to.

By Order,
H. W. ...

MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

Arriving	Leaving	Outward For
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Jan. 12	Manila, Yokohama & Kobe
"ZELIDIA"	Jan. 13	Saigon
"BIR HAKEIM"	Jan. 10	N. Africa & Europe
"LA MARSEILLAISE"	Jan. 26	Marseilles via Manila & Saigon
"BASTIA"	Jan. 27	N. Africa & Europe
"MORTAIN"	Mar. 3	N. Africa & Europe

passengers & freight.
freight for Saigon, Port Said, Tunis, Algiers, Oran, Tangier, Casablanca, Havre, Dunkirk, Antwerp & Rotterdam.

Subject To Change Without Notice

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Hongkong

Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

M.V. "LA MARSEILLAISE"

will sail for

Manila, Yokohama and Kobe

on

Sunday the 13th of January, at 10 P.M.

Passengers are requested to board the vessel with their cabin baggage on Sunday the 13th of January between 6 P.M. to 8 P.M.

Baggage Room and Hold Baggage will be registered at Kowloon Godown No. 50 (No. 2 Gate, Canton Road, Entrance) on Saturday the 12th of January between 9 A.M. and Noon.

No baggage will be accepted for registration after this time.

CIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES

P.O. Box 53, Hongkong

Queen's Building (gr. floor) Tel. 26651 (3 lines).

Survey Made Of Sterling Area's Money Problems

London, Jan. 9.

Some 45 senior Government officials and experts today completed a general survey of the payments balance and other problems of the Sterling Area.

The countries represented at the conference are India, Pakistan, Ceylon, Canada, Britain, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa and Southern Rhodesia.

The reports of the experts will be submitted to their Finance Ministers, whose discussions will open in London on Tuesday.

The Indian and Pakistan delegates spoke at this morning's session, followed by a representative of the South African Finance Ministry.

In the afternoon a spokesman of the British colonies and

Empire territories and a senior Canadian official made reports. Meanwhile Mr. J. R. Jayawardene, the Ceylon Finance Minister, left Colombo today by air for London to lead Ceylon's delegation to the conference.

Before he left, Mr. Jayawardene said that any dollar deficit could be met by Ceylon's drawing on the Sterling Area pool to which she had been a consistent contributor during the last 12 years and, if necessary, on the International Monetary Fund.

Therefore, any suggestion to restrict the Sterling Area's dollar deficit by restricting imports would have to be considered by Ceylon now as a country which does not expect a dollar surplus.

SEPARATE TALKS

Usually reliable sources in Colombo said that Mr. Jayawardene would have separate talks with Mr. Richard Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer, after the Commonwealth conference.

They would discuss: 1.—What proportion of her dollar earnings Ceylon should retain in addition to her gold and dollar reserves. 2.—What proportion she should hand over to the dollar pool. 3.—Ceylon's right to transfer all her No. 2 blocked sterling account into the No. 1 drawings account so that it would be available for her to use if necessary.

INDIAN DELEGATION
Mr. V. K. Krishna Menon, India's High Commissioner in Britain, will lead the Indian delegation to the conference.

He is expected to be assisted by Mr. Raghavan Pillai, Secretary to the Indian Cabinet and a member of India's Planning Commission.

Mr. Chinmoy Deshmukh, India's Finance Minister, will not attend the conference because of the present general election campaign, in which he is a candidate. He may visit London later for official talks.—Reuter.

Seeds And Oils

New York, Jan. 9.

Prices in the seeds and oil market closed unchanged today with the following exceptions:

Tung Oil, Per lb. F.O.B. 38 1/4-40

New York, 38 1/4-40

Flax Seed, per bushel, 4.01

F.O.B. Minneapolis 4.01

—United Press.

May Not Meet Commitments

Canberra, Jan. 9.
The Australian Commerce Minister, Mr. John McEwen, said today it appeared that Australia would be unable to meet her commitments this year under the International Wheat Agreement.

Australia had contracted the agreement, he said, to sell 88,700,000 bushels of wheat annually on the world market at 16/1d. per bushel.

The latest advice seemed to indicate a decline in wheat in the coming year, he said.—Reuter.

Reparations Agreement Reported

JAPAN-INDONESIA CONFERENCE

Tokyo, Jan. 9.

Japanese and Indonesian delegates, in their discussions on reparations, have reached agreement on certain aspects of the problem.

The points of agreement are said to be as follows:

(1) Salvaging of sunken ships by the Japanese for Indonesia will be made where the two nations decide it technically and economically practicable, and Japan will despatch an inquiry team for the purpose.

(2) For processing services, Japan will offer power, and a certain amount, to a certain extent, for the making of locomotives, dynamo, and other goods, Japan will meet the Indonesian demands.

However, spinning of cotton yarn and cloth will not be accepted since it is liable to hamper Japan's foreign trade.

(3) Cost of sending Japanese technicians for free service in Indonesia will be borne by Japan. If they go by Japanese ships, however, their maintenance cost will be paid by Indonesia.

(4) Japan will train some 300 Indonesian students in Tokyo and Osaka, with traveling expenses borne by Indonesia and the maintenance cost by Japan.

An agreement on these lines would be a provisional one to be followed by a final agreement with details.—France-Press.

MISSION TO P.I.

Tokyo, Jan. 9.

A Japanese mission, led by Juchichi Tsushima, reparations advisor to the Foreign Office, is leaving for Manila around January 25 to hold preliminary talks on reparations payments with the Philippine Government.

The mission to the Philippines will consist of one representative each from the Foreign Office, the Ministry of Finance, and the Ministry of International Trade and Industry. One interpreter will accompany the mission.

The mission will conduct preliminary talks with Philippine officials. Full-dress reparations negotiations are expected to get under way in Tokyo when the Philippine delegation arrives later.—France-Press.

Britain To Continue Import Plan

London, Jan. 9.

Britain will continue to operate this year the token import scheme for goods from Canada and the United States—but at a reduced level.

Details now being worked out will be announced within the next few weeks, the Board of Trade stated last night.

The Board of Trade said that it had been decided to discontinue the scheme for other countries which previously participated in the scheme.

There are: Australia, Belgium and Luxembourg, Denmark, Finland, France, Holland, India, Norway, Pakistan, Sweden and Switzerland.

The imports of all goods on the token list from those countries were now licensed up to at least the token import level and the scheme for those countries had therefore been of academic interest.

The scheme last year allowed manufacturers to send to Britain 40 per cent by value of the pre-war trade in certain goods.—Reuter.

JAPANESE BONDS

London, Jan. 9.

Japanese bonds (4% of 1950) 62 1/2
" (4% of 1951) 53 1/2
" (4% of 1952) 105
" (4% of 1953) 73 1/2
" (4% of 1954) 110 1/2
Consols 61 1/2

—United Press.

London Market Thinks America Will Resume Buying Of Malaya Tin

(CUR CWN CORRESPONDENT)

London, Jan. 9.

Mr Churchill is expected, during his talks with President Truman, to raise the subject of American purchases of tin.

Resumption of tin purchases by the world's biggest consumer is considered here to be one of the best ways the U.S. Government could help solve the Sterling Area's acute payments problem.

The belief is growing, however, that President Truman may already have taken a decision to resume American purchases of Malayan tin.

Resignation of Mr Symington, head of the U.S. Reconstruction Finance Corporation—who was responsible for the decision to suspend tin purchases—and the fact that American manufacturers' stocks are running low, are believed to presage the return of the official U.S. buyer to the tin market.

While in Washington Mr Churchill is also expected to seek clarification of the U.S. shipping policy for other Sterling commodities.

The huge dollar gap revealed by Mr Butler, Chancellor of the Exchequer, this week, means the Sterling Area faces a bankruptcy in 10 months unless strong measures are taken shortly to improve the payments position.

The deterioration that has taken place in the balance of payments position in the last six months has been less due to increased Commonwealth imports from the dollar area than to the sharp fall in price of some Sterling raw materials.

U.S. METHODS

And, a Manchester Guardian financial editor points out today, this has happened despite the fact that the supply of most Sterling commodities has only increased moderately since the peak of last year's commodity boom.

What has changed, he says, is the method of American stockpiling from nearby purchases to long-term contracts as well as the introduction of international allocations for the scarcest materials.

Meanwhile, in anticipation of the resumption of American tin purchases, the London price of tin has risen in the past few days from £800 a ton to over £950.

BOLIVIAN PLANS

Washington, Jan. 9.

Bolivia is planning to alter her demands that the United States pay \$150 per pound for tin and will come down to a figure nearer \$125 for negotiation purposes. Authorities here said prices in the other tin-producing areas would fall in line.

Reconstruction Finance Corporation officials would not comment on the reports and still thought something in the neighborhood of \$112 a pound was reasonable. The RFC is the sole buyer in the United States.

The officials pointed out that in many months of negotiations they had never set \$112 as the "only" price. There was no indication that the final setting point would be as high as \$121 as had been published both here and abroad.

The best available explanation of Bolivia's reported willingness to lower the demand after months of opposing the RFC was that the world price of tin has been dropping.

Since the Bolivian-US negotiations began last September the Singapore price has fluctuated between 90 cents and \$1.21 a pound. In that time, the United States had not bought from Bolivia. In the first four weeks the price averaged slightly under \$1.11, just below what the RFC had offered to pay pending a final settlement.

Experts thought that if the United States resumed the buying of tin it would send the price up above the current quotations.

The Singapore price is considered the world price because it is an outlet for Malayan production which is half the world's total.—United Press.

LONDON MARKET

London, Jan. 9.

Prices of tin were firm today. Turnover was 100 tons, all forward. Prices closed at the end of the official morning session as follows:—

Spot tin, buyers 952 1/2
Spot tin, sellers 954
Business done at nil
Three-month tin, buyers 952
Three-month tin, sellers 954
Business done at Settlement 954

—United Press.

Foreign Exchanges In NY

New York, Jan. 9

Canada 100/101
England—official 2/8 1/2
" unofficial 2/8 1/2
" 30-day futures 2/8 1/2
" 90-day futures 2/8 1/2

Australia 100/101
New Zealand 100/101
South Africa 100/101
Belgium 100/101
Denmark 100/101
France 100/101
West Germany 100/101
Italy 100/101
Netherlands 100/101
Portugal 100/101
Spain 100/101
Sweden 100/101
Switzerland 100/101

MIDDLE EAST
Egypt 2/8 1/2
Iran 2/8 1/2
Iraq 2/8 1/2
Turkey 2/8 1/2

LATIN AMERICA
Argentina 100/101
Bolivia 100/101
Brazil 100/101
Chile 100/101
Colombia 100/101
Cuba 100/101
Mexico 100/101
Peru 100/101
Uruguay 100/101
Venezuela 100/101

Far East
Pakistan 100/101
Hongkong 100/101
Indonesia 100/101
Singapore 100/101
Japan 100/101

380 yen to US\$1
—United Press.

Sharp Spurt In Cotton

New York, Jan. 9.

Cotton futures advanced again today but trading was routine.

The market started in a hesitant manner but, following President Truman's State of the Union address to Congress, in which he said that he may ask for more liberal farm price supports, the market spurted sharply ahead.

After rising more than \$2.40 above the previous closing levels value softened somewhat under profit-taking and finished under their highs for the day.

Commodity Credit Corporation figures showed that cotton loans for the week ended January 3, totaled 11,648 bales. The rate of new loans picked up slightly.

The market opened 10 points higher to a point lower and finally finished 8 to 20 points higher.—United Press.

Taiwan Industry Inspected

Taipei, Jan. 9.

Dr. Hubert Schenck, head of the Mutual Security Administration office in Taiwan, accompanied Mr. George L. Aronson, Director of MSA Field Office in Japan, and Mr. Joseph Robinson, well-known American industrialist, on an inspection tour of small industries in southern Taiwan.

The two visiting Americans plan to stay in Taiwan for a fortnight.—France-Press.

HONGKONG SHARE MARKET

(From Our Correspondent)

The volume of business done on the Stock Exchange this morning was valued at \$270,395. Noon quotations and the morning's transactions:—

SHARES BUYERS SELLERS SALE
HSBC 1620 1650 4 @ 1630
N.P. Wharf 1000 @ 6.75

INSURANCES
Union 480 210 @ 81 1/2
Underwriters 145
H.K. Fire 120 120
H.K. Land 120 120
H.K. Wharf 100 100
N.P. Wharf 1000 @ 6.75

UTILITIES
T.S. 1650 1650 500 @ 10 7/8
T.S. 1650 1650 500 @ 10 7/8
T.S. 1650 1650 500 @ 10 7/8

INDUSTRIALS
Cement 27 1/2
Rope 27 1/2
S.P. 27 1/2
Dairy 18 1/2
Watson 18 1/2
L. Crawford 18 1/2

Higher Trend In Grains

Chicago, Jan. 9.

President Truman's statement that he may ask for more liberal farm price supports sent grain futures higher today. Wheat futures closed unchanged to 2 1/2 higher and soybeans were 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 higher. Prices closed as follows:—

Wheat—price per bushel
Spot 2.59 1/2 nominal
March 2.58 1/2-15
May 2.55 1/2-2 1/2
July 2.49 1/2-2 1/2
September 2.50 1/2

Corn
Spot 1.97 1/2 nominal
March 1.92 1/2-1.92
May 1.83 1/2-1.83
July 1.83 1/2-1.83
September 1.88 1/2

Soybeans
Spot 2.13 1/2-2.13
March 2.08 1/2
May 2.05 1/2-2.05
July 2.05 1/2-2.05
September 2.05 1/2

Oilseed
Spot 95 1/2-96
March 94 1/2-95
New York noon—per 200 lb. sack: \$12.50—United Press.

Interested In PI Lumber

Manila, Jan. 9.

Considerable interest in Philippine lumber has recently been shown by Canada and numerous inquiries have been received regarding the possibility of securing Philippine logs for the wood-working industries of Canada, it was disclosed today by Commerce Secretary Cornelio Balmaaceda.

It was also revealed that while the Canadian Government knows most large lumber firms in the Philippines are concentrating their efforts on the United States and Japanese markets, it also hopes that a permanent interest in the Canadian market may be developed by these firms.—France-Press.

London Rubber Market

London, Jan. 9.

Prices of rubber futures closed today as follows:—
Number 1 rubber, in cents
per lb. 41-41 1/2
February 40 1/2-41
March 40 1/2-41
April/June 40 1/2-41
July/August 40 1/2-41
October/December 40 1/2-41

Exchange Rates
Business was done in the local financial exchange market this morning at the following rates:—
U.S. dollar (per \$1) 4.78
Sterling note (per £1) 15.25
Siddonia (per 100) 15.25
Rangoon (per 100) 15.25
Singapore (per 100) 15.25
Cebu (per 100) 15.25

ROYAL INTEROCEAN LINES

SAILINGS	To
"TILUWAB"	Jan. 11th MAIDEN-VOYAGE Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"VAN HEUTZ"	Jan. 12th Japan Ports
"TIRADAK"	Jan. 15th Singapore, Penang & Djakarta
"BOISSEVAIN"	Jan. 17th Japan Ports
"TIWANGI"	Jan. 20th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"VAN HEUTZ"	Jan. 21st Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TITJALENGKA"	Jan. 24th Singapore, Africa & S. America
"TASMAN"	Jan. 26th Japan Ports
"TILUWAB"	Jan. 28th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIRODAS"	Jan. 29th Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIWANGI"	Jan. 30th Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TASMAN"	Jan. 31st Singapore, Africa & S. America
"TIRODAS"	Jan. 31st Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TIWANGI"	Jan. 31st Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TILUWAB"	Jan. 31st Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"BOISSEVAIN"	Jan. 31st Singapore, Africa & S. America
"TIWANGI"	Jan. 31st Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar
"TILUWAB"	Jan. 31st Singapore, Penang & Belawan Deli
"TASMAN"	Jan. 31st Singapore, Africa & S. America
"TIWANGI"	Jan. 31st Singapore, Djakarta, Semarang, Surabaya & Macassar

ARRIVALS	From
"VAN HEUTZ"	Jan. 11th Belawan Deli, Djakarta & Singapore
"BOISSEVAIN"	Jan. 15th S. America, Africa & Singapore
"TIWANGI"	Jan. 17th Singapore, Surabaya
"TIJANAS"	Jan. 20th S. America, Africa, Singapore & Manila
"TITJALENGKA"	Jan. 24th Japan
"TASMAN"	Jan. 26th Penang, Belawan Deli & Singapore
"VAN HEUTZ"	Jan. 28th Penang, Belawan Deli & Singapore

General Agents,

HOLLAND EAST ASIA LINE

SAILINGS TO EUROPE

"AAGTEKERK"	Jan. 11th
"OVERHOL"	Feb. 7th
"HOOGKERK"	Mar. 7th
"AAGTEKERK"	Apr. 7th

SAILINGS FROM EUROPE

"AAGTEKERK"	Jan. 11th
"OVERHOL"	Feb. 7th
"HOOGKERK"	Mar. 7th
"AAGTEKERK"	Apr. 7th

Arrives Hongkong

Jan. 14th

Feb. 4th

Mar. 4th

Apr. 10th

May 8th

May 8th

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Air Force Campaign To Destroy Enemy Artillery In North Korea

Fifth Air Force In Korea, Jan. 9.

The Air Force tonight revealed a deadly, dangerous campaign to knock out enemy artillery—artillery just out of reach of our own Allied big guns.

In 31 days the campaign has substantially reduced artillery casualties among the Allied front line troops. In one sector alone such losses were reported down 60 per cent. But the campaign has not been without a darker side—it is one reason for the growing list of Allied aircraft shot down by Communist ground fire.

"We have had our losses," one airman said grimly.

School's 20th Anniversary Celebrated

Dr Cheng Stresses Responsibilities

The 20th anniversary of the Chi Hang Middle School was celebrated this morning with a special gathering at the Roxy Theatre.

Dr Irene Cheng, who has headed the school since it was founded in 1932, said that in Hongkong there were not many schools with a history of 20 years, an enrolment of more than 1,000 pupils and a full course extending from kindergarten up to Senior Middle 3.

The Chi Hang School had succeeded in achieving this and so the celebration was quite a memorable occasion.

Dr Cheng said that in spite of the increase in the number of Government schools the majority of schools in Hongkong were private. They had been recognised as an integral and important part of the educational system and were included in the 10-year plan of the Education Department.

Dr Cheng indicated how the Education Department was making efforts to consider the needs of private schools and that these schools, in turn, should give the Department their whole-hearted co-operation.

Dr Cheng declared that all private schools should aim to provide good education. Some schools have been incorporated under the Companies Ordinance and where that had been done the school did not belong to any individual for profit-making. When a profit is shown it would be spent on the school for the good of the pupils.

According to the history of the Chi Hang Middle School, said Dr Cheng, the founders were not owners, but housekeepers, who claimed no dividend but saw to it that any profit went to the school.

"All of us, I think, will approve of this," said Dr Cheng, who added that she sincerely hoped that the Chi Hang Middle School, in celebrating its 20th anniversary, would continue to do more and even better work towards the improvement of education in the Colony.

NO NAVIGATION LIGHTS DISPLAYED

Intercepted by a naval patrol under Lieutenant Berger off Soko Islands last night, Lam Ng, 24, fishing junk master, was fined a total of \$70 by Mr. T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning for carrying a cargo of fireworks and for failing to display navigation lights. Defendant was en route to the Colony from Chinese territory.

INTELLIGENCE TEST SOLUTION

A clear-headed approach is all that is necessary. There are two solutions:

Surname	S	I	D	S	D
Bilary	S	A	N	A
Visian	N	N	A	N
Alison	N	H	V	H
Koel	H	V	H	V

In other cases young Mr. Noel's sister is victim.

London Express Service.

Printed and published by WILLIAM ALBERT GREENHARDT for and on behalf of South China Morning Post Limited at 1-3 Wyndham Street, City of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong.

Officer Decorated In The Field



Emperor Bao Dai, Chief of the Vietnam State, is shown here decorating Captain Schelbar after the recent violent action in the Black River area of Indo-China when a heavy Vietminh attack was repulsed by French and Vietnamese forces with heavy losses—France-Press Photograph.

Cardinal Spellman Pays Tribute To Missionaries

Francis Cardinal Spellman, Archbishop of New York, this morning expressed his "greatest admiration and deepest affection" for the many missionaries expelled from China in a sermon at St. Joseph's Church.

He consoled them by saying that every seed planted by them has its blossom in Heaven if not on Earth.

The sermon was delivered after a Choral Mass celebrated for the United Nations War Dead by the Cardinal, who is Catholic Chaplain to the United States Army, Navy and Air Force.

A large gathering of the faithful attended. Besides representatives of various Catholic dioceses and missionary Orders, there were also present personnel from the USS Gardiners Bay, USS Albuquerque and USS Cavalier now in Hongkong harbour.

Assisting Cardinal Spellman during the Mass were Mons. Martin T. Gilligan, Secretary of the Apostolic Internunciature to China, Rev. Fr. M. Corbally, S.J., Rev. Fr. A. Alessio, and Rev. Fr. A. Granelli, rector of St. Joseph's Church.

In his sermon, the Cardinal said that everywhere he went in the world to celebrate Mass, it was just as if he was at St. Patrick's Cathedral in New York, because the Holy Sacrifice of the Mass was always the same.

He said it was gratifying to note that in the church, there were people of different races, all united in the same faith.

The Cardinal then went on to speak on the importance of the Ten Commandments, even in present times. All over the world, he said, mankind is disturbed and suffering. And man seems unable to exorcise himself from trouble.

IN HURRY TO UNLOAD

Junk Master Fined

Lee Kam-sing, 39, master of a motor trading junk was fined \$500 by Mr. R. W. S. Winter at the Marine Court this morning for unloading a cargo of ducks and hauling down the Immigration flag without permission of the Immigration Officer.

It was stated that at 6.50 p.m. on January 8, defendant's craft arrived from Taping and proceeded to the Waterloo Road Pier. Seen unloading cargo, the defendant was told by a Police officer to wait for the arrival of a Marine Police launch.

As the Police officer left to telephone for a Police launch, which arrived half-an-hour later, defendant disappeared, the ducks having already been unloaded.

The following day when the defendant went to the Marine Department to obtain a clearance he was detained.

Defendant pleaded that as the cargo was poultry he was in a hurry to unload fearing the ducks would die of suffocation, for which he would be held responsible.

Failed To Take Out Licence

Accepting defendant's statement that he had only bought the vessel yesterday, Mr. T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning cautioned Ching To, 30, master of a motor fishing junk, for failing to take out a licence and for carrying 40 gallons of petrol, being dangerous goods.

Defendant agreed with the Prosecution contention that the junk had been in Shaikwan for the last two weeks but said that the sale of the craft took place in Macao yesterday.

Insufficient Apparatus

For carrying insufficient life saving apparatus, Pun Po-wo, owner of a motor fishing vessel, was fined \$33 by Mr. T. B. Low at the Marine Court this morning.

Intercepted while leaving port yesterday, it was found that the vessel had only 27 life saving jackets instead of 60 as stipulated in the licence.

Defendant said he had the others removed as he deemed it sufficient since his new charterers had only a crew of 28.

CHECK YOUR KNOWLEDGE

ANSWERS

1. Aachen. 2. Iran. 3. The gibbon, native to south and east Africa and the East Indies. 4. The shamrock. 5. The farthing, equal to one-fourth of a penny. 6. The plims.

Administration Of An Estate: Court Action

An action relating to the administration of the estate of the late Kwan Loy-yu, merchant, formerly of 184 Third Street, who died on November 26, 1938, came before the Senior Puisne judge, Mr. Justice Gould, in the Supreme Court this morning.

The plaintiffs were Fok Kit-wai, widow of the deceased, residing at 184 Third Street; Kwan Hoi-chow, brother, of 58 Bonham Street; and Kwan Hoi-lam, solicitor, and nephew of the deceased. Executors and trustees of the will, they were represented by Mr. S. V. Gittins, instructed by Mr. F. J. Zimmerman.

Defendants were Kwan Lung-shi, first concubine of the deceased; Kwan Wong-shi, alias Wong Ying, second concubine; Kwan Hoi-sang, third son; Kwan Yiu-hung, infant (fifth son); Kwan Yuet-kwai, married woman, eldest daughter; Kwan Yuet-yung, married woman, second daughter; and Kwan Yuet-nan, infant (third daughter). They were represented by Mr. A. J. Clifford, instructed by Mr. Alfred Y. Hong.

Kwan Wong Yik-ching, widow of deceased's eldest son, Kwan Hoi-sim, who died in December, 1943. She was not represented by Counsel and was not in Court.

Kwan Ting-sing, infant; and Kwan Ting-lo, infant, for whom Mr. D. A. L. Wright appeared, instructed respectively by Mr. H. Caine and Mr. C. Y. Kwan; Kwan Yee-tak, infant; and Kwan Mi-tak, infant. They were represented by Mr. Brook A. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr. Alfred S. K. Lau, on behalf of the Official Administrator.

Present in Court also was Mr. C. P. d'Almeida, Registrar of the Supreme Court, who is the Official Administrator, for the last three infant defendants.

ISSUES AT STAKE

The action was brought for the Court to determine the following questions:

1. Are the gifts to the children of the deceased (Kwan Loy-yu), as set out in his will, vested or contingent on such children surviving the date of distribution?

2. Are the widow and the children of the late Kwan Hoi-sim (first son of the deceased, who died in December, 1943), entitled to maintenance from the date of his death until the date of distribution?

3(a). Is the gift for the provision of a reserve fund for ancestral worship and charities void, and if so,

3(b). Should a reasonable sum be set aside by the plaintiffs at the date of distribution for the maintenance of Fok Kit-wai, Kwan Lung-shi and Kwan Wong-shi, alias Wong Ying, after the date of distribution?

4. For an order to approve and sanction the accounts of the estate of the deceased, as produced by the plaintiffs.

Mr. Gittins said that on December 23, 1950, Mr. Justice Williams, then Acting Chief Justice, ordered the removal of the eighth defendant, Kwan Wong Yik-ching, as guardian ad litem of the last three infant defendants and appointed an Official Administrator as guardian, on whose behalf Mr. Bernacchi (instructed by Mr. Lau) was now appearing.

Mr. Gittins said that Mr. Bernacchi had a preliminary point to bring before the Court. Mr. Bernacchi said it was a point which he should take now. He submitted that the Court should not proceed with the hearing of the present case provided his Lordship was prepared to sanction on behalf of the infants a compromise that was entered into sometime ago and which, in his submission, on behalf of the 11th, 12th and 13th infant defendants, was binding on all adult beneficiaries.

TWO POINTS

In his submission, said Counsel, two points arose—1. Whether or not it was a binding agreement; 2. If it was a binding agreement then whether or not it was an agreement which was reasonable for the benefit of the infants and of the estate of the deceased.

Mr. Justice Gould said that the Court should have before it a summons or motion before any sanction could be made.

Mr. Bernacchi said that there was an originating summons filed before the Court. This summons had in fact been compromised subject to the fact that certain infant beneficiaries could not sign the compromise. Counsel said he saw his Lordship's point and he must regret that the full facts of the compromise had not come to his knowledge until a

Living Language

Why we say Clue.

This word was, until recently, spelled "clew" in which form it is still sometimes used to describe a twist or skein of thread. It comes from the Anglo-Saxon word "clīwe" meaning a ball of thread, and our word "clue," meaning the fingerprints or empty revolver which lead the detective to the murderer, comes from the idea that a ball of thread, unwound as you went along, would lead you back out of a labyrinth.

Mail Notices

Latest times of posting at O.P.D. and at Kowloon Post office: registered articles and parcel mails close at 3.30 p.m. earlier than the ordinary mail times shown below:

THURSDAY, JANUARY 10

By Air

Indo-China, 5 p.m. Air Vietnam.

Macao, 8 a.m.; 8 p.m. as Tak Sing/Patagonia.

Japan, 2 p.m. as Santha.

Canada, 2 p.m. as India Mail.

FRIDAY, JANUARY 11

By Air

Siam, Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 8 a.m. via S.O.A.C.

Japan, Canada, U.S.A., 8 a.m. C.P.A.L.

Formosa, 10 a.m. C.A.T.

Formosa, Okinawa, 5 p.m. H.K.A./N.W.A.L.

Norfolk, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m. C.E.A.

Malaya, Indonesia, Ceylon, India, 5 p.m. S.O.A.C.

Philippines, Guam, Hawaii, U.S.A., 5 p.m. S.O.A.C.

Macao, 8 a.m.; 8 p.m. as Tak Sing/Patagonia.

China, People's Republic, 8.30 a.m. train via Canton.

Japan, 2 p.m. as Santha.

Malaya, Indonesia, 2 p.m. as Tak Sing/Patagonia.

Korea, 3 p.m. as Laure/Patagonia.

SATURDAY, JANUARY 12

By Air

Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, (via Bangkok) Burma, India, Pakistan, Middle East, Africa, Great Britain, Europe, 11.30 a.m. via S.O.A.C.

U.S.A., Canada, 2 p.m. P.A.A.

Formosa, 5 p.m. B.O.A.C.

Japan, 10 a.m. as Breconshire.

Philippines, 2 p.m. as Pres. Buchanan.

Malaya, 2 p.m. as Hoi Houy.

Indonesia, 5 p.m. as Feng Ning.

Rabaul, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m. as Cito.

SUNDAY, JANUARY 13

By Air

Formosa, 5 p.m. via H.K. Airways.

Siam, Malaya, Indonesia, Australia, New Zealand, 5 p.m. Airways.

Burma, 5 p.m. C.P.A.L.

Macao, 1 p.m. as Tai Loy.

Washington Talks

(Continued from Page 1)

tinued and we hope that agreement may be announced shortly. "We have reviewed the question of standardisation of a rifle and ammunition in the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation.

"Neither country thinks it wise at this critical time to take the momentous step in changing its rifle.

"In the interest of economy both in time and money we have agreed that the United States and the United Kingdom will continue to rely upon rifles and ammunition now in stock and currently being produced.

"In the interest of eventual standardisation, however, we have also agreed that both countries will produce their new rifles and ammunition only on an experimental scale while a common effort is made to devise a rifle and ammunition suitable for future standardisation.

"The question of an Atlantic Command is still under discussion.

"Throughout our talks we have been impressed by the need to strengthen the North Atlantic Treaty Organisation by every means within our power and in full accord with our fellow members. We are resolved to build an Atlantic community not only for immediate defence but for enduring progress."

Refresh...add zest to the hour



SIDE GLANCES By Galbraith



"She seemed like just another one of the neighborhood kids till she started high school and got a fancy hair-do!"